Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An isolated electrical network with at least one first power generator, which uses a renewable energy source, wherein the power generator is preferably a wind-power station with a generator, wherein a second generator is provided, which can be coupled to an internal combustion engine, wherein the wind-power station can be controlled in terms of its rpm and blade position, characterized in that a bus bar for feeding the generated energy into the network is provided~~formed~~ and a device connected to the~~a~~ bus bar for detecting the power required in the network is provided, and at least one intermediate storage device for storing electrical energy is provided, wherein the intermediate storage device can be coupled to the first power generator and, ~~for the case that the output power of the first power generator is greater than the power of the load required in the network, at first electrical energy of the first generator is supplied to the intermediate storage device if the intermediate storage device is not full, and/or if more energy is consumed in the network than is generated by the first power generator, at first the electrical intermediate storage device is used for delivering power.~~ if more energy is consumed in the network than is generated by the first power generator, initially the electrical intermediate storage device is used for delivering power whereby intermediate storage devices of an accumulator block type or a battery storage device are used preferably to support the network when the power required by the network can be delivered not at all or only insufficiently from renewable energy source.

2. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized in that the first power generator has a synchronous generator, which contains a converter with a dc voltage intermediate circuit with at least one first rectifier and an inverter.

3. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by at least one electrical element connected to the dc voltage intermediate circuit for feeding electrical energy with dc voltage.

4. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 3, characterized in that the electrical element is a photovoltaic element and/or a mechanical energy storage device and/or an electrochemical storage device and/or a capacitor and/or a chemical storage device as the electrical intermediate storage device.

5. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by a flywheel, which can be coupled to the second or a third generator.

6. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by several internal combustion engines, which can each be coupled to a generator.

7. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by a controller for controlling the island network.

8. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by a boost/buck converter between the electrical element and the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

9. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by charging/discharging circuits between the electrical storage element and the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

10. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by a flywheel with a generator and a downstream rectifier for supplying electrical energy into the dc voltage intermediate circuit.

11. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized in that all of the power generators using renewable energy sources and intermediate storage devices power a common dc voltage intermediate circuit.

12. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized by a network-commutated inverter.

13. (Previously Presented) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized in that the energy for operating the electromagnetic coupling is made available by an electrical storage device and/or by a primary power generator.

14. (Previously Presented) The isolated network according to claim 1, characterized in that a seawater desalination/service water generation plant is connected to the island network, wherein this plant generates service water (drinking water), when the power supplied by the primary power generator is greater than the power consumption of the other electrical loads connected to the island network.

15. (Previously Presented) The isolated network according to claim 1, characterized in that a pump storage device is provided, which receives its electrical energy from the primary power generator.

16. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The isolated electrical network according to claim 1 with at least one first primary power generator for generating electrical energy for an electrical island network, wherein a synchronous generator is provided, which has the function of

a network generator, wherein the synchronous generator can operate in motor mode and the energy required for the motor operation is made available by the primary power generator.

17. (Previously Presented) The isolated network according to claim 16, characterized in that the generator can be connected to an internal combustion engine, which is deactivated when the electrical power of the primary power generator is greater or approximately the same size as the electrical power consumption in the island network.

18. (Previously Presented) The isolated network according to claim 16 and with a bus bar for feeding the generated energy into the network, characterized by a device attached to the bus bar for detecting the power required in the network.

19. (Currently Amended) A method for operation control of an isolated electrical network with at least one wind-power station, characterized in that the wind-power station is controlled such that a device, which is connected to a bus bar is used for detecting the power required in the network and that ~~it~~ the at least one wind-power station ~~always~~ generates ~~only~~ the required electrical power as long as the consumption of the electrical power in the network is less than the electrical energy generation capacity of the wind-power station and whereby, when the required power is not met, the power generators using renewable energy sources initially use electrical intermediate storage devices for delivering energy.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, characterized in that internal combustion engines are provided for driving at least one second generator, and the internal combustion engines are turned on only when the power delivered by the power generators using renewable energy sources and/or by the electrical intermediate storage devices falls below a predetermined threshold for a predetermined period of time.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, characterized in that for charging the intermediate storage device from renewable sources, more energy is generated than is required for the load on the network.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, characterized in that for overcoming frequency instabilities or deviations in the network power frequency from its desired value, preferably electrical intermediate storage devices are used for delivering energy, which can be frequently and quickly charged or discharged without significant irreversible losses in capacity.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently Amended) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized in that for the case that ~~Use of~~ a synchronous generator is used as a network generator for a network-commutated inverter for feeding an alternating current into an electrical power supply network, ~~wherein~~ the synchronous generator works in motor operation and the drive of the generator is realized by a flywheel and/or by providing electrical energy from a renewable-energy power generator.

26. (New) The isolated electrical network according to claim 1, characterized in that for the case that the output power of the first power generator is greater than the power of the load required in the network, initially electrical energy of the first generator is supplied to the intermediate storage device if the intermediate storage device is not full.